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IN THE CLAIMS:

Please cancel claims 1, 4, 7, 8 and 10-25, amend claims 26 and 27, and add new claims 28-35 as set forth in the complete claim listing below. This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

1-25 (Cancelled).

26.(Currently Amended) A method of treating a tumor comprising malignant cancer cells having an operative ~~protein~~ retinoblastoma (RB) protein, by dephosphorylizing the RB protein in said cancer cells and maintaining a dephosphorylated state of the RB in said cancer cells to induce apoptosis thereof, having malignant cells, in a subject, comprising the steps of:

administering to said a subject a composition comprising a pharmaceutically effective dosage of an agent that causes to cause a decrease in the [GSH]<sup>2</sup>/[GSSG] (wherein [GSH] is the concentration of glutathione and [GSSG] is the concentration of glutathione disulfide) ratio in the malignant cancer cells of said tumor, said agent comprising any one or a combination from the group of disulfram, curcumin, BCNU and BSO;

said pharmaceutically effective dosage of said agent being calibrated to continuously maintain the amounts of said composition and the mode of said administration being such that a said decreased [GSH]<sup>2</sup>/[GSSG] ratio is reached and maintained in the malignant cells and consequently continuously maintain said dephosphorylated state of the RB in said cancer cells continuously within a range of from for about 15 to about 75 hours in order to span at least one cell cycle.

27. (Currently Amended). A method in accordance with claim 26, wherein said administering step agent comprises administering a synergistic combination of at least two from among the group of disulfram, curcumin, BCNU and BSO agents, which combination causes a decrease in the [GSH]<sup>2</sup>/[GSSG] ratio in the malignant

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~~cells of said tumor, wherein said agents are selected from the classes consisting of:~~

- ~~(i) an agent that causes oxidation of GSH;~~
- ~~(ii) an agent that causes formation of an adduct or a conjugate with GSH;~~
- ~~(iii) an agent that causes inhibition of the GCS (7-glutamyl cysteine synthetase) enzyme; and~~
- ~~(iv) an agent that causes inhibition of the glutathione reductase (GR) enzyme.~~

28. (New). A method in accordance with claim 26, wherein said agent includes disulfiram.

29. (New). A method in accordance with claim 28, wherein said disulfiram oxidizes GSH to GSSG.

30. (New). A method in accordance with claim 26, wherein said agent includes curcumin.

31. (New). A method in accordance with claim 30, wherein said curcumin forms an adduct with GSH and decreases GSH.

32. (New). A method in accordance with claim 26, wherein said agent includes BCNU.

33. (New). A method in accordance with claim 32, wherein said BCNU inhibits a GR enzyme, inhibiting conversion of GSSG to GSH.

34. (New). A method in accordance with claim 26, wherein said agent comprises BSO.

35. (New). A method in accordance with claim 34, wherein said BSO inhibits a gamma-GCS enzyme, inhibiting synthesis of GSH.